The Sonoma News.

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SPAIN RULES HAVANA.

Nearly Two Hundred Thousand Troops in Cuba.

THE PROTOCOL TERMS VIOLATED.

The United States May Have to Assume a Sterner Attitude to Gain Possession of the Island.

New York.—An Advertiser cable from Havana says: Although it is now within a few days of three months since the protocol, by which Spain agreed to renounce all claims to sovereignty over all her rights in the Island of Cuba, and immediately evacuate Cuba, was signed, almost 200,000 Spanish troops are in the island. The only Spanish soldiers who have been sent back to Spain, according to the promise of the Government at Madrid, are those who were sick, and Spain was only too glad to transport them home. There are 118,000 Spanish regulars and 20,000 Spanish volunteers on duty in Cuba, in addition to 52,000 Spanish volunteers who are under arms, but are not in active service. General Blanco has at this moment under his command an army of 191,000 Spanish soldiers as thoroughly equipped and as immediately available as it was when war was on. His force is as large today as it was at the beginning of the war, save for 10,000 troops under General Toral, who surrendered to General Shafter at Santiago and were transported home at our expense.

The Spanish Commissioners here protest that they cannot arrange for the complete evacuation of the island in less than six months. The American Commissioners believe that the Spanish troops can be deported within forty days if reasonable zeal is shown, and they have become impatient because of General Blanco's dilatory tactics. It is a fact that General Blanco has not done anything toward the relinquishment of Spain's sovereignty in Cuba. He has refrained from doing anything toward removing mines from the harbor of Havana, and he has refused to put the American Commissioners in possession of information as to the location of them or control of them. That makes it impossible for our Navy to remove them except by tedious dragging, and an American ship entering the harbor of Havana today is as much at the mercy of the Spanish authorities as was the ill-fated Maine.

Genreal Blanco remains in command of the whole of the Island of Cuba except the territory comprising about one-third of the province of Santiago. He collects duties at the Havana Custom-house and pockets the money. He continues to sell worthless military property and to keep intact and under his control all the modern fortifications of the city. In short, he is far from living up to the terms of the protocol, and is endeavoring deliberately to hold Havana as a pledge for consideration at the hands of the Peace Commission.

Spain could undoubtedly have all her troops out of Cuba before December 1st if she was sincere, and it is not improbable that the United States will have to assume a more determined attitude to obtain possession of the island.

WARRIORS WOULD CHOP WOOD.

Pillager Indians Petition Secretary Bliss for Permission.

Washington.—A petition signed by 277 Pillager Indians in Minnesota asking for continuance of authority for cutting dead and down timber was received by Secretary Bliss. It was dated Leech Lake, October 22d, and interesting in view of the part timber cutting methods had in the recent Chippewa outbreak. It is as follows:

"We, the undersigned Pillager Indians, residents of the Leech Lake reservation, do hereby petition the honorable Commissioner of Indian Affairs as follows: That we be allowed to continue the cutting of dead and down timber, as such cutting is our sole means of making a livelihood, and if deprived of the labor incident to such cutting we will be unable to provide for our women and children the coming winter, and they will suffer greatly for the necessaries of life. And, further, we do not wish the white men married to Indian women should do the cutting to the exclusion of the Indians, and we do not wish them to log in the names of their wives and children."

Big Orders and No Vessels.

Vancouver (B. C.).—There is a big demand for lumber, grain, salmon and mixed merchandise in the Orient and Australia, and no ships to carry it from its port. A rather unusual sight was witnessed the other day. A cannery man from Frazer river had 1000 tons of salmon for the Orient and there was no ship to carry it.

Canadian Pacific steamers could not touch it now or in the immediate future. All the tramp steamers were chartered. Finally the Nippon Ysuen Kaisha people undertook to place it. An immense lot of lumber has also been ordered for the Orient and Australia.

Since the Hasting mill fire there has been no mill to turn it out fast enough, and if there was there are no ships to carry it, as most of them are going into the grain business, as it is the more profitable freight. The wharves at present can scarcely accomodate the shipping here, and shipping men claim that double the merchant fleet touching here would barely suffer for the carrying trade as it presents itself at present.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

The Past Year Has Been One of Blessings to the American People.

Washington. — The President has issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:

The approaching November brings to mind the customs of our ancestors, hallowed by time and rooted in our most sacred traditions, of giving thanks to Almighty God for all the blessings he has vouchsafed to us during the past year.

Few years in our history have afforded such cause for thanskgiving as this. We have been blessed by abundant harvests, our trade and commerce have been wonderfully increased, our public credits have been improved and strengthened, all sections of our common country have been brought together and knitted into a closer bond of national purpose and unity.

The skies have been for a time darkened by the cloud of war, but as we were compelled to take up the sword in the cause of humanity, we are permitted to rejoice that the conflict has been of brief duration, and the losses we have had to mourn, though grievous and important, have been so few, considering the great results accomplished, as to inspire us with gratitude and praise to the Lord of Hosts. We may laud and magnify His holy name that the cessation of hostilities came so soon as to spare both sides the countless sorrows and disasters that attend protracted war.

I do, therefore, invite all my fellow-citizens, as well those at home as those who may be at sea or sojourning in foreign lands, to set apart and observe Thursday, the 24th day of November, as a day of national thanksgiving, to come together in their several places of worship for a service of praise and thanks to Almighty God for all the blessings of the year; for the mildness of the seasons and the fruitfulness of the soil, for the continued prospertiy of the people, for the devotion and valor of our countrymen, for the glory of our victory and the hope of a righteous peace, and to pray that the Divine guidance which has brought us heretofore to safety and honor, may be graciously continued in the years to come.

By the President,
WILLIAM M'KINLEY,
JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

IRON AND STEEL TRADE.

Rate of Consumption of the Country Beyond Precedent.

Chicago. — The unvarying report among the makers and shippers of iron and steel is that specifications are coming in freely. The fact is that the country is getting on a consuming basis broader and deeper than any precedent. Never before, for example, have there been purchased such large quantities of copper, and galvanized wire for telegraph and telephone wires as now. Independent telephone lines are going up in large numbers. Lines are radiating out into the country, and prosperous farmers are obtaining telephone service. Another branch of industry that is consuming wire at an unexampled rate is the bed-spring and mattress factories. It is difficult to see where all the mattresses are going. There can be no doubt, however, that they are finding a market. It is now seasonable for some lines to drop off in point of activity and prices. Plates, for instance, are due to show more moderation and then shrink a little in values, but they are not doing so. As to pig iron, more is, perhaps, being used now than a month ago or than a year ago or than any number of years ago.

To Raise the Maine.

Washington.—The Acme Wrecking Company of San Francisco has made a request upon the Navy Department for authority to raise the battle-ship Maine. The company has had experience in raising vessels on the Pacific Coast, and representations have been made to the department as to its ability to accomplish the task in Havana harbor.

It proposes to blow the mud from under the wreck by means of streams of water and then to pass under chains and attach them to framework connected with a system of steel barrels. These barrels will also be placed in the wreck and utilized wherever they can be made available. The company simply asks authority to raise the Maine and bring her to this country. If the Government wants the ship after she reaches the United States the company will want to be paid salvage money through condemnation proceedings. It is probable in case the Government did not want the ship the company would exhibit her in different large sea coast cities of the United States. No money is demanded from the Government by the company.

It is stated at the department unofficially that in case the company is found to be reliable the authority asked will no doubt be given.

Australia to Have a Fair.

Washington.—The Department of State has received from the British Embassy an invitation to the Government of the United States to take part in the Western Australian Mining and Industrial Exposition, which is to be held at Coolgardie beginning March 21st and continuing for at least two months. Special scope will be afforded for the exhibition of mining, timber and agricultural machinery, gold-saving appliances, electric lighting apparatus, bicycles, tents and dwelling-house requirements, condensers, sanitary ware, cooking appliances and food specialties.

Commission to Discuss It.

Santiago de Chile.—The Puna de Atacama boundary question is nearing a settlement. A protocol has been signed and a joint commission to discuss the boundary question at Buenos Ayres has been appointed. If a conference reaches no result the United States Minister will be the final arbitrator.

ALONG THE COAST.

Interesting Occurrences From all Over the Coast.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONDENSED.

A Number of Miscellaneous Jottings Briefly and Curtly Told in This Column.

Shipments of oil from the Coalinga, Cal., district average 1000 barrels a day.

The Utah & Pacific road from Milford, Utah, has finished seven miles westward.

A new railroad from Perris to Lake View, Cal., seven miles long, is to be in operation December 1.

The Sunset mine, near Cumberland, Wash., has been bought by the Co-operative Mining Syndicate, for $30,000. It has four veins of bituminous coal.

The Pacific States Telephone Co. is the new title of the consolidated companies with a wire extending from Portland to San Diego, the longest in the world.

English engineers are surveying for a railroad from Batopilas, Sonora, Mexico. It is expected that the new line will have its terminus at Topolobampo on the Gulf of California.

In the bids for extending the north and south jetties at Yaquina Bay, Or., Christie, Lowe & Heyworth of Chicago are the lowest bidders — $511,940. There were eight other bids, ranging from $669,000 to $847,688.

The proposed extensions of the Mexican Central railroad, the plans of which are before the department for approval, comprise a line from Durango to Guanacevi and one from Durango to Guadalajara.

The buildings for the new naval station will be located on Yerba Buena Island, San Francisco bay. They will accommodate 300 apprentices. Congress has appropriated $50,000 for construction.

"The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe trains will be running into San Francisco solid from Chicago before next September," is what E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe, said in San Francisco recently.

Three carloads of lumber and machinery arrived at Johannesburg, Cal., for the California Borax Co., that is erecting works at Borax lake. They propose to erect a plant capable of turning out 100 tons of refined borax a month.

Oil developments at Summerland, Cal., progress. The Beresford & Hickey new well yields eighteen barrels per day. Experimental operations on one of the Treadwell wharf wells resulted in a flow of eight barrels in forty-four minutes.

The railroad surveying party in southern Utah is supposed to be working for the Southern Pacific, laying out a new route to California. The Rio Grande Western is thought to be in accord with a plan to connect with its line between Richfield and Maryvale, Utah.

The Great Northern Railway has 500 men at work on the Cascade tunnel, in Washington, about evenly divided between the two ends. The progress made is about 2800 feet. All the work is in rock; nevertheless, the rock has a tendency to fall and the tunnel has to be timbered.

At Vancouver, B. C., on the 26th, was burned the Hastings sawmill; 250 men are out of employment. The mill was of daily capacity of 300 M feet. The machinery was all destroyed, as well as the wharf and company's mill. The owner is the Royal City Planing Mill Co., and the loss is several hundred thousand dollars.

The Mexican government has granted a concession for a standard gauge railroad, 150 kilometers in length, with a large subsidy, to the Inguaran Copper Mining Co., in which the Paris Rothschilds are interested. The railroad is planned to connect the mines with the bay of Zituataneza, on the Pacific Coast, and will be an outlet for copper production.

The Hawaiian sugar crop of 1889 is estimated at 288,000 tons; 180,000 tons to San Francisco. There are thirty-nine sugar corporations on the islands, with a combined capital stock of $28,244,300. Four of them, representing $13,800,000, are California properties; California owns 59 per cent of sugar corporations in Hawaii.

The September report of the Los Angeles, Cal., oil producers' trustees shows 28,236 barrels of oil sold by them during that month, more than twice the quantity sold by them during the preceding month. The quantity is storage, owned by the trustees, was at the close of that month 85,236 barrels. The average price received at the wells during September was 82.27 cents per barrel. The trustees estimate that the shortage for the present month in the Los Anegles field will be 25,000 barrels.

G. Gunnerson of Melbourne, Australia, tells Puget Sound mill owners they must greatly improve their process of dressing lumber if they hope to compete with Scandinavian lumbermen of the Baltic sea for Australian trade in finished lumber products. Australia now imports 70,000,000 feet of Washington fir annually, of which Melbourne uses one-third. All this however, consists of rough lumber and heavy timbers. Australia's supply of finished lumber is shipped from Norway and Sweden.

Consul-General Goodnow writes from Shanghai: "I desire to suggest to chambers of commerce and boards of trade of the United States the desirability of keeping on file in American consulates in China, and especially in this one, copies of the commercial directories of their cities. I am often appealed to for lists of firms handling specific lines. For example, a German located at Kyao-chau Bay asked for a list of lumber firms on the Pacific Coast. I have nothing from which information can be obtained. Such inquiries are frequent."

Mr. C. A. Green, writing from Singapore, says that the trade of that city and of Hong Kong and Shanghai is growing. The cities are great distributive points in which the business is done mainly by English houses, which will not push American goods if they can sell their own. The United States has at present but a very small share in the trade. In Shanghai there are but three American firms; in Hong Kong and Singapore there are none. The merchants are only middlemen, the trade being with the natives, who will only buy what they know and have seen. The report suggests that trade can be built up.

REVOLUTION IN TELEGRAPHY.

Important Discoveries Announced by General Greely.

Washingotn.—One point in the annual report of General Greely has escaped public attention, owing to its disassociation with the late war. It relates to the discoveries of two young physicians, Professor A. C. Crehore and Lieutenant-Colonel Geroge O. Squier, Volunteer Signal Officer, who have lately pursued, under the direction of the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, certain scientific investigations that promise to work a revolution in methods of ocean telegraphy. General Greely expresses his belief that these discoveries and inventions have assumed such form and phase as to be of the greatest value to the commercial world.

The discoveries have proved conclusively the superiority of a modern alternating current smooth wave, the typical form of which is a simple sine-wave as compared with the system now exclusively used throughout the world in code telegraphy. Under the sine-wave system words were sent and received over a line 1100 miles long at a rate of over 3000 words per minute. Under this new system the speed of the Wheatstone commercial receiver was increased as much as threefold when operated under identically the system of the old code telegraphy. The superiority of sine-wave having been decided by experimental apparatus, the next step was to construct transmitters for actual commercial conditions. Two special apparatuses were devised, one for operating land lines and the other for the transmission of messages over long cables. The first practical tests of the cable transmitter have just been made over the cable between New York city and Canso.

The change from existing telegraphic methods consists in the substitution for the present appliance of a transmitter sending smooth waves, such as are obtained in alternating currents working, without making any other changes whatever in the elements of the present system.

WEEDING OUT CIVIL SERVICE.

Sweeping Changes to Be Made in the Near Future.

Washington.—It is understood that a Presidential edict, removing a large number of Government officers from the civil service, probably will be promulgated before Thanskgiving day. The order is one which has been in contemplation many months, having been deferred from time to time, owing to the pressure of war business.

As at present determined upon, the order will affect upward of 6000 places. It will include deputy collectors of internal revenue who are authorized to become acting collectors, actually serving in that capacity. There are about 2000 of these deputies.

The largest class affected is the corps of examining surgeons of the pension bureau, of whom there are in all over 4100. There seems to be a general understanding that it will be better to have these left out of the civil service, although Secretary Bliss, while understood to favor such action, would not recommend it. Over 3000 of these surgeons are stated at the Civil Service Commission never to have been classified under the civil service law. The order will clear up the misapprehension as to the actual status of the whole corps and place them all outside.

About fifty office deputy marshals heretofore reported as classified, but concerning whose status there has been some doubt because of their being in the judicial branch of the service, are expected to be placed in the exempt class. There are other scattering positions, including some of a fiduciary and confidential character, which will aggregate possibly several hundred.

Enlistments Run Full Three Years.

Washington.— By direction of the Secretary of War, Colonel Thomas Ward, Acting Adjutant-General, has issued a general order in regard to the case of members of volunteer organizations who enlisted therefrom in the regular Army. This order makes such enlistments run for full three years from the date of entering the regular Army. General Miles has also issued an order revoking the order of May 10th, which permitted enlistments in the regulars to terminate at the close of the war. Hereafter all enlistments will be for three years.

Roupy chicks of a roupy parentage, are a menace to successful poultry-keeping, truthfully says F. W. Proctor, in Rural New Yorker.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

Helpful Suggestions For the Agriculturists.

HINTS THAT ARE INTERESTING.

Some Good Advice for the Ruralists—A Budget of Knowledge That May Prove Beneficial.

Ewes in Fall and Winter.

A vigorous healthy condition at breeding time, usually in October and November, is favorable to a large percentage of lambs, and the ewes are much more liable to remain free from disease during the winter and early spring. It is certain that the ewes can be gotten into this condition much more cheaply and easily in early fall than at any time later. As the ewes will naturally be thin as the breeding season approaches, it is advisable to give about half a pound clear oats per head daily.

Keep some fresh pasturage for late fall feeding. Exercise in fall is productive of thrift in winter and spring. Prof. J. A. Craig thinks that in northern climates sheep are housed too much (Farmers' Bulletin 49). The ewes may obtain more food than would be supposed from a field of fresh bluegrass pasture that has been in part retained for them. Most shepherds do not advise putting ewes in clover aftermath, as they are more difficult to get with lamb and in addition the sheep may bloat on it. The best plan is to save the second crop of clover for the lambs. To prevent bloat in the lambs, pasture them for a part of the day on blue-grass pasture, and after their appetites have been satisfied to some extent, change them to the clover.

During the winter give sufficient feed to keep the ewes in first-class condition, but do not allow them to become very fat. Bright corn stover is an excellent rough feed. Clover hay, timothy, bean straw, are all good. Try to make oats a part of the grain ration, and give some succulent feed, as turnips. In shedding the animals avoid crowding and rough handling at any time. Each animal requires 10 to 15 square feet of space, and 1 1-3 feet at the feeding rack. A 150-pound ewe requires about ½-pound grain, 2 pounds of succulent food and the same weight of such dry fodder as clover hay or cut corn fodder. As lambing time approaches give twice the above amount of grain.

Use Lime This Fall.

The continued use of lime without the employment of fertilizers is injurious, especially to poor soils, but it is valuable on lands that have had continued applications of stable manure. Caustic lime is probably the best form in which to apply it, and fall the best time to do the work. As is well known, lime loosens heavy compact soils, increases the activity of organic matter and sweetens the soil. Most crops are benefited by its use, although on some it has little or no effect, good or bad, while on still other crops it is plainly injurious.

Indian corn, millet, both common and Hungarian, rye, carrots, potatoes and the grasses red top and Rhode Island bent are not apparently affected by the use of lime. Beets of all kinds and most vegetables, tobacco, sorghum, wheat, oats, barley, alfalfa, timothy and Kentucky grass show positive gain when grown on limed soil, while lime seems positively injurious to blue lupin, common sorrel and watermelons. It depends on the character of the soil and the crops grown, as well as the practice of rotation and the rate of application how often lime can be applied to advantage. As a general rule, one-half to one and a-half tons per acre every five years is sufficient. This heavy application at the intervals named would be better than smaller applications at shorter intervals. The rate of applications is based on the soil being of an average weight and fairly supplied with fertilizers, commercial or barn yard. Then, too, the soil must be fairly well supplied with organic matter to make lime beneficial to the fullest extent.

Profit in the Dairy.

It is by no means the large dairyman feeding from a dozen to twenty cows who makes the most money. The two or three cow dairyman, and often the one cow man, are the ones who make the most profit in proportion to the work and money invested. The large dairyman has to compete, to a greater or less extent, with the product of the great creameries, while the small dairyman can find a ready market among folks who prefer the home product known to be clean, fresh and pure, to the unknown composition that comes from the creamery. Again, the small dairyman will make the money for the reason that he can better afford to feed judiciously and well than the larger operator hampered with an expensive outfit for butter making and a corps of assistants more or less careless. While no one will question the statement that the creameries turn out good product and sell it at low price, every observing person knows how much better is the fresh sweet butter from the small dairy made by a clean butter maker. There are always plenty of folks in every town who are willing to pay well for this product. Be content with the small dairy every time and keep away from the snares of a large one, which will bind you fast in labor and anxiety.

Small vs. Large Cows.

Porf. Brandt, of Germany, conducted three experiments with light and heavy dairy cows, each lasting four weeks, the second commencing seventy days after the close of the first, and the third a year after the beginning of the first. Thirty of the heaviest milkers in the herd were separated into lots of fifteen cows each, according to live weight. The cows were kept under similar conditions as to feed and care during the trial, none being bred after the beginning of the experiment. The average weight of the heavy cows was 1,205 pounds, and of light cows 979 pounds. The leading conclusions from the experiments are:

1. The milk of the small cows is richer in fat than that of the larger ones.

2. Large cows eat a greater amount of feed than small cows; per thousand pounds live weight, they eat less.

3. Small cows produce less milk than large cows, absolutely and relatively.

4. When in thin flesh small cows may produce more per thousand pounds live weight than large cows.

5. Large farrow cows are more persistent milkers; on the other hand, small cows show a greater tendency to fatten on the same feed, with a decrease in the milk flow.

6. The loss in selling ten of the large cows amounted to five guilden per head on the average, after having been kept a year, while the loss of ten small cows was twelve guilden per head.—Prof. Henry, Feeds and Feeding.

Stock and Dairy Hints.

There is no difference in the feeding value of pure corn meal and corn meal and shorts for feeding pigs, but there is a saving in favor of the mixed food in cost, which makes it the most economical ration, especially when a large herd is to be fed. Never expose milk to bad odors, nor mix fresh warm milk with that which has been cooled. Cleanliness and cold are the only things necessary to prevent milk from souring, and all chemicals used for the purpose are simply injurious. Milk regularly, quickly, quietly and thoroughly, and never excite cows by loud talking, hard driving or, above all, abuse of any kind. Kind treatment means better milk and more of it.

In order to make the best cow from the calf, the latter should be trained. Feed it from the hand when young, afterwards tethering it in the pasture so that it will become used to being controlled. As it gets older give it controlled exercise by forcing it to hunt its pasture to some extent, or scatter fodder at intervals over the field so that it will be kept busy looking up its food. Idleness begets vice.

Both wool and mutton will bring good prices for several years to come, and sheep raising will be profitable if conducted on an intelligent basis. Obtain a good breed of sheep and especially look to it that the ram is of good blood. Feed them judiciously, growing all of the food possible, market early lambs and the best grade of wool and sheep raising will pay a good profit.

Exterminating Potato Bugs.

An attempt will be made the coming winter to introduce and pass a bill through the legislature in several states providing for the extermination of potato bugs. The bill will provide that anyone allowing potato bugs to grow so as to have hard shells, at which period they can fly to adjoining potato fields, will be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars at the discretion of the court. Such a law would be a wise one, and if enforced, would result in the extermination of the potato bug in a few years. As a matter of fact it is not difficult to handle the potato bug if due care is given to the use of the various insecticides for the purpose, and also to hand-pick those that escape the poison. A provision should be made in the contempated law compelling burning the bugs after they are gathered as the only sure way of destroying them, and also compelling gathering and burning all egg-infested foliage. In a certain New Jersey potato section the growers agreed in convention to follow this practice and the plan worked so well that after three years a potato bug was somewhat of a curiosity. Oftentimes it only requires a little concentrated effort to rid large sections of dangerous pests.

Give Cows Good Stables.

A cow, like a human being, suffers from bad environment. Stables must be dry, clean, well lighted, ventilated and comfortable, else the animals confined in them will suffer in health. Most of the bovine tuberculosis is made possible through the dirty, unventilated stables, and it spreads rapidly through herds when once introduced because of bad physical conditions.

A damp wet stable causes rheumatism in cows. Lack of ventilation and sunlight lowers their vitality, and makes them resemble children who are never allowed to breathe the pure air or to play in the sunlight. When to filth and dampness, to darkness and foul air is added the torture of the immovable stanchion, we may truly say the patient animals are confined in cow penitentiaries, and the conditions are such that to produce wholesome milk is an impossibility.

Fall Sown Crops.

For fall sown crops the soil requires different treatment from that given in spring. Having grown a crop in the summer it is pretty well loosened to a considerable depth, and seldom requires plowing in fall to a depth of eight or ten inches unless manure is to be turned under for the purpose of lightening the soil. Work on the surface is what is mainly required, letting the clover crop do the real sub-soil work. A cut away or disc harrow run over the ground after the summer harvested crops, followed later by a shallow plowing will put soil in first-class condition for the fall sown crop. The real labor required to prepare soil for fall sown crops is so slight that there is hardly any excuse for permitting ground to remain bare.

FACTS ABOUT MAILS.

Official Scores the Present Star Route System.

REPORT OF POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

An Immense Amount of Work Accomplished by the Railway and Ocean Divisions.

Washington.—The immense work of transporting the mails throughout the United States is dealt with in the annual report of Second Assistant Postmaster-General William S. Shallenberger, which was made public. The main feature of the report is a vigorous arraignment of existing star-route methods. Mr. Shallenberger refers to the present system of speculative bidding for star routes as "discreditable to the Government." He says the bidders cut a little under the regular contract prices and risk being able to sublet at a profit. The competition results in the greater part of these contracts being awarded at very low rates.

The evils of the system are set forth at some length, and the conclusion drawn is that the profit to contractors must be considerable and in the department could deal directly with the men who do the work, the total amount paid by the Government being put into the service without any margin to speculative middlemen, it would undoubtedly produce better mail service. It is conceded that exclusion of speculative bidders would increase the cost to the Government, and recent examinations at the request of Congress indicate the additional cost would be $1,500,000, which, however, would go into effect gradually.

The belief is expressed that a considerably larger sum for faster transportation would be well expended if it resulted in improved equipment, "as many of the vehicles now used in carrying the mails present such a dilapidated and disreputable appearance as to be a strong argument in condemnation of the present system."

Legislation is recommended requiring all such bidders to reside on or contiguous to the route covered, or formally agree to reside and personally supervise the service and authorizing refusal to accept bids deemed excessive.

The report shows the number of mail routes at the close of the year was 33,795, total mileage 380,381, and averaging on each route nine trips per week. There were 434,332,691 miles traveled on these routes, costing almost $107 per mile of length each, or about 12 cents per mile traveled. The total annual rate of expenditure for both foutes within the United States and in the foreign mail service was $53,923,454.

Discussing Alaska, Mr. Shallenberger says the mail service on the overland route from Juneau by Dyea to Circle, providing tor letter mail only, was extremely unsatisfactry, the contractor failing to render the required number of trips and those performed were irregular and unreliable, serious complaints following. The arrangement with the Canadian Postoffice Department regarding a monthly exchange of letter mail between Dyea and Dawson also fell below expectations. To secure regular service in the Alaskan interior relay stations were established at frequent intervals along the routes and equipped to meet all emergencies. The establishment of an overland mail route from Cook's inlet or Prince William sound through the interior to the Yukon river has been considered, but it is not practicable to establish it at present.

The report commends the use of the neumatic tubes, but vices regret that in some cases the tubes are not fully utilized. This service in Boston is especially cited as operating twenty-one hours daily and carrying all the first-class mail. The New York Postmaster, however, takes the position that it has not been possible to make such reductions in the regular mail wagon trips as it was thus would result from instituting tube service.

The expenditure to railroads for mail transportation, so far as shown by accounts stated to September 30th was $30,449,837, and the estimate for railroad transportation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, is $33,275,000. A deficiency of nearly $1,000,000 in this fiscal year for transportation is probable.

Dewey Reports Quiet at Peking.

Washington.—Admiral Dewey has cabled the Navy Department that everything is quiet at Peking; that no further troubles are anticipated and that American insterests in China are not in danger. The Petrel is at Tauk, the seaport of Tien-tsin, and, as navigation of the Peiho river, upon which Tien-tsin is situated, closes in November, no attempt will be made to send the vessel up that stream. The Boston has sailed from Tau for Chefoo.

Blaine Honorably Let Out.

Washington.—By direction of the President the following-named officers of the Volunteer Army are honorably discharged from the service of the United States, to take effect on December 31st, their services being no longer required: Captain James G. Blaine, Assistant Adjutant-General and son of ex-Secretary Blaine; Captain E. Murray, Second Assistant Adjutant-General.

One of Dewey's Ships Ordered Here.

Washington.—Admiral Dewey advises the Navy Department that the auxiliary cruiser Nero, whose coal recently caught fire when she went into Chinese waters, is of no use on the Asiatic station, and she will be sent to San Francisco.

THE SONOMA NEWS

A. H. CHESSMORE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Sonoma, California.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1898

THIS PAPER is kept on file at E. C. DAKE Advertising Agency, 64 and 65 Merchants Exchange, San Francisco, California, where contracts for advertising can be made for it.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor
HENRY T. GAGE
Los Angeles.

For Lieutenant Governor
JACOB H. NEFF
Placer

For Secretary of State
CHARLES F. CURRY
San Francisco.

For Controller
E. P. COLGAN
Sonoma.

For Treasurer
TRUMAN REEVE
San Bernardino.

For Attorney-General
TIREY L. FORD
San Francisco.

For Clerk of Supreme Court
GEORGE W. ROOT.
San Francisco.

For Associate Justice of Supreme Court
W. C. VAN FLEET
San Francisco.

For Associate Justice of Supreme Court
T. B. McFARLAND
Sacramento.

For Surveyor-General
M. J. WRIGHT
Tulare.

For Superintendent of Public Instruct'n
THOMAS J. KIRK
Fresno.

For Superintendent of State Printing
A. J. JOHNSTON
Sacramento.

For Railroad Commissioner, 1st District
E. B. EDSON
Siskiyou.

For Congress, First District
JOHN A. BARHAM
Sonoma.

COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator, Tenth District
ROBERT A. POPPE
Sonoma

For Assemblyman Sixteenth District
H. M. LEBARON
Of Valley Ford

Assemblyman, Seventeenth District
SHERIDAN PETERSON
Windsor.

For Sheriff
FRANK J. MURPHY
Santa Rosa.

For County Clerk
SOMERS B. FULTON
Fulton.

For District Attorney
O. O. WEBBER
Santa Rosa.

Auditor and Recorder
W. A. MILLS
Penn Grove

For Treasurer
E. F. WOODWARD
Santa Rosa.

For Assessor
M. V. VANDERHOOF
Santa Rosa.

For Superintendent of Schools
J. E. METZGER
Geyserville.

For Surveyor
NEWTON V. V. SMYTH
Santa Rosa

Coroner and Public Administrator
DR. J. G. PIERCE
Sebastopol.

SUPERVISOR TICKET

For Supervisor, Second Supervisor District.
DAVID WALLS
Of Petalama.

For Supervisor Fourth Supervisor District
JOHN B. COOLEY
Of Cloverdale.

TOWNSHIP TICKET.

Justice of the Peace
J. M. CHENEY
Sonoma.

For Constable
CHARLES H. OHM
Schellville.

FATHER YORKE is rendering his country a great service in his opposition to the demagogue James G. Maguire.

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

In casting our eyes down the Republican county ticket we see not the name of a single candidate that should not have the hearty support of every Republican in this county.

R. A. Poppe, of this place, candidate for state senator, was born and raised in this valley. His life is an open book to all who may read. He is intelligent, honest, capable. He knows the necessities of the people of this county better than most other men, and can ably represent them in the state senate. Mr. Poppe should have every republican vote in the county, and we are assured that he will have a great many democratic ones.

Sheridan Peterson of Windsor the candidate for the assembly, is one of the bright young men of the county. He is full of life and energy and has made a success of every undertaking. He and his brother, have developed one of the best ranches in Sonoma county and have for the past few years in addition to taking care of their owncrop been buying, drying and shipping all kinds of fruit. They employ a great many hands during the season and are a great help to the laboring class in their neighborhood. No man knows the necessities of his district better than does Mr. Peterson, and none are more capable or willing to legislate for its best interests. He should receive all the republican votes in his assembly district.

H. M. LeBaron, candidate for the 16th Assembly district is also a capable and worthy candidate and will undoubtly be elected by a large majority.

Frank J. Murphy the Republican candidate for sheriff is one of the brighest young men in the county. He was elected twice to represent the people of the 16th assembly district in the state legislature and the district was never more ably represented than by Mr. Frank J. Murphy. He has served as deputy for about five years, and made a very careful and efficient officer.

Mr. Murphy is not only worthy but poor and needs the office while his opponent, though worthy man, has acquired a competency in the brewing business in which he is still engaged, and will hardly feel the disappointment of defeat. You will do a magnanimous act, one which you will never regret if you cast your vote for Frank J. Murphy next Tuesday.

Somers B. Fulton, it is generally conceded, will succeed himself in the office of County Clerk. Mr. Fulton has made one of the best clerks the county ever had. He is affable, accommodating and accurate in his work. He should by all means be retained in that office.

Attorney O. O. Webber is the man who should prosecute the criminals in this county for the next four years. He is a young man of ability, careful and painstaking in his work. He would use good judgement in the conduct of his office and not pile up thousands of dollars on the tax payers, in useless and injustifiable prosecutions where convictions are impossible. He has filled the office of city attorney in Santa Rosa for two terms and has become quite popular. There is no reason existing why Mr. Webber should not receive every republican vote in this county.

William A. Mills is to well known in this community to need an introduction from us. He assessed this township last spring, and his genial, social pleasant ways and efficient work, won him a friend in nearly every man he met. Mr. Mills is also a very capable man, and like his opponent has the use of but one arm. If elected Mr. Mills will make one of the best auditors and recorders this county ever had. Mark an x opposite his name on the ticket and you will never regret it.

E. F. Woodward who seeks to succeed himself in the office of of counce Treasurer is one of the most efficient officers that has held that office. In all of the vast amamount of money that passes in and out of his office we have not heard of a single mistake or blunder, nor a lack of promptness or efficiency. Genial, courteous, pleasant and obliging, he is one of the most agreeable men to do business with in the county. It matters not how good a man his opponent may be, a change in the office can not be for the better.

M. V. Vanderhoof the present incumbent in the assessors office is the man who Doyle & Overton the wealthy bankers of Santa Rosa are trying to defeat, because he did his duty and made the rich man pay his proportion of tax as well as the poor man. He had the "sand" to do his duty, and raised the value of under-rated valuable income property in Santa Rosa and reduced the valuation on over taxed property in other parts of the county. For this reason money is being spent to accomplish his defeat and for this reason every voter should mark a cross opposite his name as well as for the fact that he has made a splendid officer in ever other respect.

No one doubts that Newton V. Smyth for surveyor and Dr. J. G. Pierce for coronor will be elected. They are both men highly respected and peculiarly fitted for the positions to which they aspire.

The Coming Election.

The general election which will be held here next Tuesday, while unimportant as to the election of some candidate to a small office, is very important in the whole. One fact we should bear in mind is that both republican Congressmen and a United States Senator should be sent to Washington again this year. This is actually necessary to perpetuate the good work begun by president McKinley. In order to do this we must not only elect Congressman John A. Barham to the United States Congress, but we must elect Hon. Robert Poppe to represent this county in the State Senate and Sheridan Peterson to represent the 17th Assembly district. These men should be elected not only because they are worthy, capable, and enterprising, but also because their votes are necessary to elect a republican United States Senator.

SEES HER MISTAKE.

Miss Minnie Coulter while speaking at Glen Ellen, did not mention the NEWS correspondent, as she became aware that she would meet a a condition of affairs which were not placed on the program by her political advisor and friend (?) H. H. Granice. She undoubtedly also discovered that a notorious character was not present with a gang of tramps, hoodlums, firebugs, exconvicts and common drunks, to shout themselves hoarse for her supposed benefit. Perhaps later she discovered that she had been used as a tool by the fiend who pretended to be her friend, and had served as a cats paw to rake his chestnuts out of the fire, and had got her dainty little fingers singed a little.

Miss Coulter is no doubt a lady, but when she chose for friend and advisor one of the most notorious characters in this community she showed a weakness and lack of experience wholly inexcusable in one who aspires to be at the head of our educational system. One has said: "tell me who are your associates and I will tell you what you are." Will not this rule be as applicable to Miss Coulter as to others? Is it not risky to elect to a public office a person over whom the monstrosity of this place exerts a strong influence? Is it a commendable trait in a candidate to rush into print in the most disreputable paper to be found in any community or affiliate and advise with the tough element? Miss Coulter says she took advice of her friend Mr. Granice when she fanned to life the smoldering ember of mild but just criticism, and created a blaze that is discernable at a great distance and which is now casting its reflecting shaddows on the minds of thinking people. When you vote next Tuesday, be honest with yourself and just to your neighbors. You cannot afford to strengthen and perpetuate to any degree, the influence of the notorious element of this community by placing its friends in positions to assist it.

At Robbers Roost.

While inspecting the camp on the Watriss place between this place and Glen Ellen, where the S. F. & N. P. depot safe robbers held fort h Henry, and Frank. Weyl, Peter Bosaglia and George Cozine, discovered a money sack belonging to the company in which were seven one dollar greenbacks, quite badly mutilated by the explosion of the safe and 104 pennies scattered about the ground near by. In their confusion or for other reasons the burglars had left them laying there when trying to escape from the officers. The greenbacks were quite badly damaged.

THE CATHOLIC FAIR.

Winning numbers of tickets sold for the St Francis Fair.

Pearl Brooch	137
Gentlemans Gold Watch	473
Cow	11
Writing Desk	52
Bicycle	233
Two Cords of Wood	56
Toilet Set	105

Capt. Johnson of Buena Vista was the lucky holder of the ticket that won the bicycle.

To the Voters of Sonoma.

A statement has been going the rounds of Sonoma, and vicinity, in order to injure my candidacy, that I have robbed the city of Santa Rosa of $1610. The statement is as vile as it is false. If there is any responsible man in this community who will assert publically that I so robbed or owe that city $1610 or any other sum of money I will agree to donate $100 to any charitable institution in Sonoma which its Mayor may designate.

M. V. VANDERHOOF.
Republican nominee for county assessor.

FOR RENT - A stock ranch consisting of 400 acres 100 plow land, the pasture. For particulars apply or address News office.

EVERY BODY SAYS SO.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, acts gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispels colds, cures headaches, fevers, habitual constipation and billiousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. o-day 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and uaranteed to cure by all druggists.

WILL PASTURE STOCK.

G. Riley, living on the Fisher ranch south of town is prepared to take in stock to pasture. Good feed and water.

Say Charley!!

—o—

Next time you go to Petaluma you just go in to

MURPHY & Co.,

and look at their nice new and second-hand goods. Cousin Polly and I were in there the other day and PRICED EVERYTHING and they

a SELLING CHEAPER
r THAN ANYBODY IN
e SONOMA COUNTY.

besides that they will buy anything you have to sell. I know they will because they told me so. Now you remember the place. It is the

NORTH EAST CORNER
WASHINGTON & MAIN ST.
Opposite Sonoma County Bank.

SKETCHING FROM NATURE.

Quickens the Student's Sight, Educates His Mind and Trains His Hand.

"When drawings are studied and compared, greater consideration should be given to those which have been drawn from nature. Many of the illustrations in our magazines are copied from photographs, and while we can admire such material used by clever pen draftsmen we must remember that the highest artistic powers are not exercised in such work." This opinion is expressed in Art Amateur by a writer, who further says:

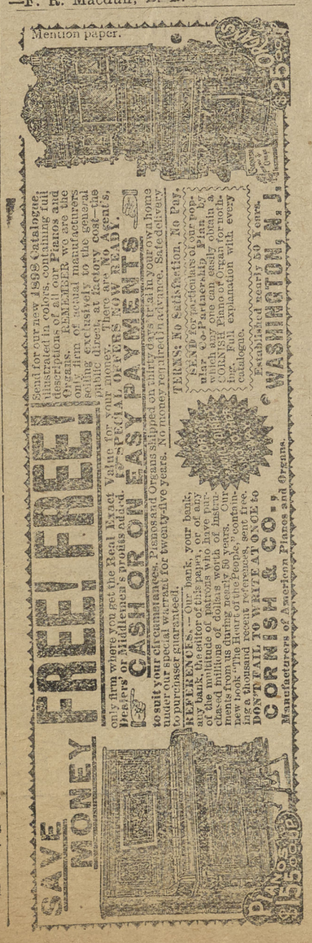
In the use of photographs there may be some gain in correctness of detail, but there is sure to be great loss in the suppression of the artist's personal feeling in selection and arrangement of the material. His work is imitative, not interpretative, and is not nature as he sees it, but as the camera placed it upon the plate, distorted in forms often and falsified in values always. His subtle discriminations in such important matters as composition and effect are not a part of the result, for he has not had the chance to show his best thought.

In the presence of nature one artist will pass without notice a pictorial "motif" that another will think very fine. This is a common experience when two or three artists are gathered together out of doors.

It has been truly said that many artists look at nature through other men's spectacles. They go out with preconceived ideas about the making of a picture and look for such subjects as their favorite artists selected, forgetting or ignoring the fact that, above all, an artist should strive to be personal in his selection, and that originality of technic is much less possible than individuality in choice of subject, for nature is inexhaustible. It is not difficult to imitate the superficial merits of an artist's style or to learn to copy his technical methods, even to force oneself to approximate to the emotional qualities that may appear in his handling of his materials, but such imitations usually degenerate into mannerisms, and are at best only art at second hand.

True art is the expression of the artist's delight in nature as he sees it and his eagerness to record his impressions in his own way; therefore I believe that while an artist may copy photographs from necessity and should consider it good practice, he should develop his original powers by working from nature "con amore," regularly producing that which he wants most to do. Sketching from nature will develop a student's powers in various ways. His sight will be quickened, his mind educated, his hand trained, and he will accumulate material that will be useful always.

Clear the window of the soul of cobwebs, spider weaved by prejudice and unbelief and sin, that through faith's crystalline atmosphere you may look through the gate into the heavenly city.
—F. R. Macduff, D. D.



GILBERT'S MILLINERY
— AND —
FANCY GOODS

NEW FALL STYLES
LOVELY TRIMMED HATS
CHEAP—NOW READY.....
.....
HATS TRIMMED TO ORDER
.....
Old Hats Dyed & Pressed like New
Prices to suit the hard times.
Next door to Newburgh's,
GILBERT'S - PETALUMA

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c, or 25c. If C. C. C. fails to cure, druggist refunds money.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate at Private Sale

Under authority of an order of sale granted by the Superior Court of the County of Sonoma, State of California, dated August 26th 1898, I will sell at private sale the following described real estate: All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate in the City and County of Sonoma, State of California, being known and designated on the offcial map or plat of said City as Out Lot No. 582, containing 19 acres more or less; Also that strip of land situated in said Sonoma City, known and designated on said official map as that piece of land in the City of Sonoma, extending between Lots No. 501 and No 512, and described thus, to wit: the Southern half or moiety of said Street between said lots, being 333 yards in length and 8¼ yards in width, and containing an area of two roods and 39 perches, more or less.

The sale will be made on or after September 28th, 1898, and bids will be received at the office of O. C. Pratt, Claus Spreckels Building, San Francisco, State of California. Terms of sale: Cash Gold coin of the United States, Ten per cent of the bid payable at the time of the sale and balance upon confirmation by the Court.

A. F. WADE
Administrator of the Estate of W. F. Wade, deceased.
Dated August 29th 1898.

TO THE FATHER OF BOYS.

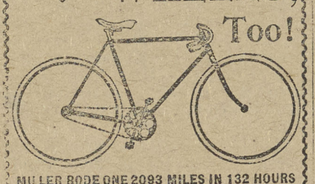
A Few Words of Advice Which Our Parents Should Heed.

Have you a son between 13 and 35 years of age who is lifeless and stupid; whose face is pimpled appetite poor; pains in the back; nervous twitching of the eyes and other parts; suffering from sleepless, restless, nights night sweats, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, constipation; cramps in legs and arms; bashful always avoiding company of opposite sex—who has no energy, and is unfit for work or study?

If you have a boy with any of these symptoms there are 19 chances out of 20 that the boy will, within 18 short months, be past the aid of medical skill—completely at the mercy of that dread disease—consumpson. Take warning in time! For these sure and tel-tale symtoms there is but one never-failing and GUARANTEED CURE, and that is VERVAIN, the most remarkable discovery of the century. One month's treatment will bring rosy healthy to that fading cheek will cause the life giving, tissue-building elements of its truly wonderful properties to instantly circulate through those clogged up veins. It stopps debilitating drains: soothes, invigorates and vitalizes the whole system; it transforms the weak, sickly, irritable, nervous, despondent sufferer to true, healthy, happy manhood.

VERVAIN is a purely vegetable remedy, and the price is $1.00 for one month's treatment or $2.50 for three months, with a guarantee to cure or money cheerfully returned, charges prepaid. Address GAS CITY REMEDY Co., P. O. Box 170 Stockton, California.

We Make WHEELS, Too!



MILLER RODE ONE 2093 MILES IN 132 HOURS

The Eldredge
$50.00
The Belvidere
$40.00

Superior to all others irrespective of price. Catalogue tells you why. Write for one.

NATIONAL SEWING MACHINE CO.,
339 BROADWAY, New York. Factory, BELVIDERE, ILL.

A GOOD SEAMSTRESS
IS A
HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY
And a Household Necessity is one of our NEW
SEAMSTRESS
SEWING MACHINES.



For full particulars address
National Sewing Machine Co.
Manufacturers of Fine Family Sewing Machines.
EASTERN OFFICE: 839 Broadway, N. Y. BELVIDERE, ILL.

TWO MILLIONS A YEAR.

When people buy, try, and buy again it means they're satisfied. The people of the United States are now buying Cascarets Candy Cathartic at the rate of two million boxes a year, and it will be three million before New Year's. It means merit proved, that Cascarets are the most delightful bowel regulator for everybody the year round. All druggist, 10, 25, 50c a box, cure guaranteed.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelop Herbert E. Hess, Prest; Dept. M. Chicago.

HORSE AND WAGON—A good cart or buggy horse and a good second-hand farm wagon for sale reasonable. Inquire of G. Farrar on the old Lutzens place.

INCUBATOR AND BROODERS.—One 350 egg incubator and three indoor brooders, fixtures complete, Petaluma make, never used, for sale at a discount. Inquire at the NEWS office.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Carthartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to banish pimples, boils bloches, blackheads, and that sickly billious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggist, satisfac-

A Sure Thing For You

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Billious, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ilis are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulent and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Try a box today 10c, 25c, 50c. Sample and booklet free. Druggists.

FOR SALE.—Good young horse, suitable for light work, for sale cheap. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE.—White Leghorn eggs for hatching purpose, absolutely pure, at 50 cents per setting of 13. For particulars inquire at this office.

Dress goods—the latest, most stylish and cheapest at the Racket Store, and no other store in Petaluma.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets

Candy Cathartic cure constipation forvere; 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggist refund money.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope, Herbert E. Hess, Prest; Dept. M. Chicago.

MRS. F. McG. MARTIN,
Attorney-at-Law
and Notary Public.
Doyle & Overton Building, Fourth St. SANTA ROSA

Save Good Money
Keep Good Time.



M. L. Martin, the Petaluma jeweler is in Sonoma every Saturday, for the purpose of collecting watches clocks and jewelry for repairing. See him.

Watch Mainsprings, 50 cents.
Watch Glasses - 10 cents

J. S. Young
WORKS CHEAP FOR CASH.
HORSE SHOING EACH $1.00
TIRE PER SET OF FOUR $2.50
Woodwork And General Blacksmithing As Cheap In Proportion
All Work Guaranteed.
SHOP ON NAPA STREET NEAR POST-OFFICE

ED. WEGNER
Drugs, Medicines,
AND
General Merchandise
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded
S. W. CORNER PLAZA - - - - - SONOMA, CAL

California Northwestern R'y Co.

LESSEE OF

SAN FRANCISCO & NORTH PACIFIC RAILWAY

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE

Leaves Sonoma		Effective Oct. 16 '98	Arrive Sonoma	
Week days	Sundays	Destination	Sundays	Week days
6.18 a. m.	8.10 a. m.	San Francisco, San	10.25 a.m.	10.30 a. m.
2.45 p. m.	3.37 p. m.	Rafael intermediates	7.15 p.m.	7.20 p. m.
10.30 a. m.	10.25 a. m.	Glen Ellen and	8.10 a.m.	6.18 a. m.
7.20 p. m.	7.15 p. m.	intermediates	3.37 p.m.	2.45 p. m.
6.18 a. m.	8.10 a. m.	Petaluma, Santa Rosa	10.25 a.m.	10.30 a. m.
2.45 p. m.	3.37 p. m.	and intermediates.	7.15 p.m.	7.20 p. m.
6.18 a. m.	8 10 a. m.	Cloverdale, Healds-		10.30 a. m.
2.45 p. m.		burg, intermediates.	7.15 p.m.	7.20 p. m.
6.18 a. m.	8.10 a. m.	Ukiah and		
		intermediates	7.15 p.m.	7.20 p. m.
6:18 a. m.	8.10 a. m.	Sebastopol and	10.25 a.m.	10.30 a. m.
2:45 p. m.	3.37 p. m.	intermediates.	7.15 p.m.	7.20 p. m.
6.18 a. m.	8.10 a. m.	Guerneville and		10.30 a m
2:45 p. m.		intermediates.	7.15 p.m.	7.20 p m

H. C. WHITING, General Manager.
R. X. RYAN, Gen. Pass. Agent

Oats!
Oats!
Oats!

The Best Seed Oats in the market can be had at the lowest market price

SEED = SEE D! =

- - - AT CLEWE'S.

THE UNION FEED AND
Livery Stable,
GRANVILLE HARRIS, Poprietor.
SONOMA, - - - - - - - - - CALIFORNIA.
—o—
KEEPS GOOD TEAMS, FINE RIGS, and CAREFUL DRIVERS
Careful Attention Given Stock Left In Our Charge.
Horses Boarded By The Day, Week or Month
CHARGES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Stage Office of Southern Pacific Railroad.

NEWS ABOUT TOWN

Happenings of the Past Week in the Pioneer City.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Owen Frisbie of Schellville spent Sunday in Napa.

R. M. Sims spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Sonoma.

Miss Terry of the metropolis spent Fair week with friends in Sonoma.

Albert Faure was the guest of his friend Marshal Robin last Sunday.

Mrs. G. Schell of Schellville spent several days in the metropolis this week.

Mrs. M. F. Redmond and family left for San Francisco last week to spend the winter.

Mrs. Ella Cheney of the bay city is spending a few days with relatives at Agua Caliente.

Adam Adler spent several days this week in Vallejo the guest of Mrs. J. B. Frisbie.

John McDonell of the Sebastopol Times spent Sunday with his Brother and sister here.

Mrs. J. J. Law continues in the same condition as for the past five weeks, but a little weeker.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Munfrey visited relatives in Sonoma last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss J. Phillips and Mr. H. Phillips of Santa Rosa attended the Justi funeral here last Tuesday.

Dr. Alf McLaughlin of San Francisco was the guest of his sister Mrs. G. S. Harris last Sunday.

Mrs. A. F. Haraszthy and daughters returned Monday, after spending a week with Mrs. J. B. Frisbie of Vallejo.

George Carr, a former Sonoma boy is now holding a position as brakeman on the Sonoma branch of the Donahue line.

James Landy who has charge of the Cross dredger near Stockton spent a few days with his mother on Broadway this week.

Miss Janet Cooper left Wednesday for Washington where she will make an extended visit with her brother Thos. Cooper.

The membersof the Congregational church are making preparations to give an entertainment for the benefit of the church, to take place the last of the month.

T. J. McGimsey has returned from Santa Rosa and resumed charge of the bonded ware house here. W. W. Scaggs has taken charge at Santa Rosa.

A native son, another prospective drygoods merchant made his appearance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Hotz Thursday evening. The youngster bids fair to be among our business men some time in the future.

The hour of the mid-week prayer meeting of the Congregational church has been changed for the winter to half past two in the afternoon. This change is made especially for those who are interested and live at a distance.

A Young People's Bible Class has been formed in the Sunday school of the Congregational church, with the pastor as leader. A general invitation is extended to all young people to become members who would be interested in an intelligent study of the scriptures.

Peter Hein, the popular supervisor of the Draw Bridge over the Sonoma creek, entertained a party of young people from Sonoma, last Sunday morning. The party was on its way to Weem's ark "Iona" where it spent the rest of the day in a very enjoyable way.

J. Muntrey and the Misses Dunn visited San Francisco one day last week in the yacht "Belle," formerly belonging to R. J. Corbett, who left here some time ago for Africa, where he holds a lucrative position in the employ of the crown head of England.

Dr. Byron, of San Jose, a recent graduate from a Chicago medical college, was in town Wednesday looking for a place to locate. Dr. Byron is a distant relative of the great poet of the same name, and inherited some of the natural talent and love of poetry from his ancestors, and has already published several works.

Death of F. A. Justi.

F. A. Justi of Glen Ellen died at the county hospital Sunday morning of pneumonia, after an illness of several days. His funeral was held at his home in Glen Ellen, Tuesday at 10:30 o'clock, after which his remains were brought to this place and interred in the family plat in the Mountain Cemetery. Mr. Justi was but 31 years of age and a strong healthy looking young man before his illness. He was raised in this valley and leaves a widowed mother and a brother and sisters. Mr. Justi was also a brother of Mrs. G. W. Gibson, whose death we chronicaled last week.

FRUIT DRYER—We have for sale a patent fruit dryer calculated for the use of small fruit ranches. Call at the NEWS office and get further information.

IT PAYS!!

Yes, it pays to trade at the Racket Store, Petaluma. There is where you get the best values in Clothing, Dry Goods, Underwear, Shoes etc. Just now they have some special values in men's suits at $5 each and a fine stock of overcoats that would do you good to see. Think of a satin lined chinchilla at $8.50 or a black beaver at $6.50 and the finest at $11.00; 115 overcoats still left.

Remember the place, Racket Store, Petaluma.

Death of George Riley.

George Riley aged 31 years son of Patrich and Catharine Riley and brother of John, Martin, William, Nellie and Josie Riley and Mrs. M. Hamon, a native of Australia, died at St Lukes hospital Nov, 3rd. Mr. Riley is well known here having furnished this place with wood for several years past. He left here several days ago for the hospital, since which time none have heard from him until his death was announced in this morning papers.

Hallaween Party.

Last Saturday evenign a pleasant little party was given by Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ohm of Schellville at which the following young people enjoyed a few hours in playing games and tripping the fantastic. The Misses Elsie Appleton, Bertha Campbell, Maggie Humphreys, Zerifa Howe, Ada and Katie Riley, Mattie Goodman, and Margaret Burke, The Messrs Ernest Campbell, Chas. Humphrey Frank Weems, John McNiel, Horace Appleton and Stephen Akers.

GLEN ELLEN GLEANINGS.

Quite a number of Glen Ellenites attended the Republican meeting at Santa Rosa last Friday.

T. C. Putnam Supervisor and Road Commissioner for this district was in town last Saturday.

P. McKenna who has been visiting friends and relatives in Ireland returned home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Presht are guests the Mervyn Hotel. Charles is an expert fisherman and hunter.

J. Chauvet has greatly improved the western approach to the iron bridge by filling in sand and gravel

M O. Gordenker who has been quite seriously ill the past week has at this writing greatly improved.

Ye Editor Chessmore was in town last Tuesday. He obtained a considerable number of new subscribers

Geo. W. Beatty has sold his interest in the Glen Ellen meat market. The firm will in the future be known as Beatty and Patrick.

The funeral of F. A. Justi who died in Santa Rosa last Sunday was largely attended. The family have the sincere sympathy of all.

H. R. Martens has been offered a good position in Honolulu and will sail for the Islands some time next month. His many friends wish him well.

Geo. Clark Wells Fargo's agent at San Francisco has purchased the farm of Mrs. Bertha King. This farm joins the Clark farm in Graham Canon.

D. Echmann & Weigand who recently established the Marienbad Sanatarium in this place are now ready for business. A number of patients are already under treatment.

The bitter fight which has been waged by the editor of the "Index" against our republican nominee for constable was undoubtedly prompted by the fact that Mr. Ohm has never hesitated to freely criticise and openly denounce the past unsavory record of this venomous and vituperative little journalist, whose very vigorous opposition will be sure to win many votes for a candidate in every way so well fitted for the office to which he will be elected on Tuesday next.

The responsible and important offices of the county treasurer is one which carries not a single dollar of patronage and in which politics should cut no particle of figure. It is a position which should be held by a man of thorough experience, unquestionable ability and the highest business integrity, all of which qualifications are possessed in a most marked degree by the present efficient incumbent, while some of them are conspicuously lacking in his venerable opponent who, though no doubt a good old man, is utterly unfit for extremely complicated duties of this office and whose friends would unquestionably be doing him an actual kindness by casting their votes for Mr. Woodward.

The democratic candidate for State Senator, as your correspondent once learned to his sorrow, is a remarkably smooth talker and an exceedingly slick campaigner. He carefully caters to the caprices, customs and creeds of every class and complexion of voters, being quite a diffrent individual, when engaged in a political canvass, from the very dignified and highly aristocratic gentleman which he appears to be in private life when not running for office. It may therefore be safely predicted that the intelligent voters of this community will not be led astray by sweet words or honeyed phrases, but will give their undivided support to the worthy and substantial candidate whose interests are identical with theirs and who will be untiring in his efforts to advance the welfare and promote the prosperity of the locality in which he was born and raised.

A Painful Accident.

On Wednesday about 5:30 o'clock while on his way from Petaluma to our city, Martin Hanson, foster son of the Rev. O. C. Howell, broke both bones of his right leg between the knee and ankle. Mr. Howell and the lad were on their way from Olema to Middletown, Lake county. Mr. Howell took the train at Petaluma for the city, on business and left the lad to drive the team to Sonoma, where he was to be joined by the former on Thursday morning. When near El Laurel, half way between Petaluma and Sonoma, the boy's foot caught in the wheel, pulled him off the seat out of the buggy and under the wheels, breaking the bones as before described.

The team which is a spirited one evidently did not miss its driver, for instead of running away, simply jogged on and were stopped at the El Laurel by G. W. Rodehaver. He drove the team back to see what had happened, and soon met a neighbor bringing the boy, and together they drove both teams to Sonoma, reaching here at 6:30 p. m.

Martin was taken to the home of Rev. E. E. Thompson, who is a brother-in-law of Mr. Howell. Dr. Davis was called to take charge of the case and at this writing the patient is doing nicely.

Installation of officers.

Sonoma Grove No. 75 U. A. O. D. will hold their installation meeting this evening Nov. 4th, at which time the following officers will be installed: N. A; Carlo Bozzola, V. A; Francesco Canevaar, Secretary; Taddeo Olivieri, Treausurer; Domenico Valente, Conductor; Pietro Boccoli, Inside Guardian; Angelo Casali, Outside Guardian; Sanett Andrea, Mr. T. Olivieri and D. Valente were elected; this being the fifth term Mr. Olivieri has served as secretary. This Lodge is in quite a flourishing condition, it having received quite a number of applications for membership since Mr. H. H. Granice was suspended for the non payment of dues.

The Catholic Fair.

The Catholic Fair this year, like that of former years, was a grand success both socially and financially. The donations were quite liberal and a large number of tickets were sold. The receipts will amount to about $1000 after the expenses are paid. The social part of the fair was a drowing feature and much enjoyed by those who attended. The various entertainments and minstrel preformances were of a high order and showed careful preparation Father Quill desires to thank the people of Sonoma Valley, and especially the non Catholic portion of them for their liberal patronage and encouragement.

A DELIGHTFUL SOCIAL.

The Congregational Church Social which took place Thursday last, was a most enjoyable affair of the season. The auditory was very artistically decorated with branches, evergreens and flowers, dotted here and there with pretty chinese lanterns giving, as a whole, a most charming effect. In the connundrum contest, the prize was won by William Clewe. Several solos were exquisitely rendered by Miss Claire Hope and Mrs. Weems, also an exellent duet by Rev. Mr. Milliken and Miss Hope. At the proper hour, refreshments were served and the remainder of the evening was spent amidst music, songs and social converse.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Cong. church will meet next Thursday at the beautiful home of Mrs. E H. Wickersham.

MEN WANTED—a man or men to cut nine cords of gum wood; at once. Apply to this office.

INFORMATION wanted of the whereabouts of JAMES M. TULLER, (supposed to be dead). Important. Write W. S. LOAR, Independence, Missouri.

To the Voters of Sonoma Township

SONOMA, Cal., Sept. 22, 1898.

I hereby agree, if I am elected Justice of the Peace of Sonoma Township, to try all cases coming to my court from the northern part of the township, in Glen Ellen or Kenwood, as interested parties may desire. J. M. CHENEY.

To The Voters of Sonoma Township

I hereby pledge myself if elected Justice of the Peace of this township, to try all cases belonging to the southern end of the township in Sonoma City. J. W. GIBSON, Regular Democratic Nominee for Justice of the Peace.

For scroll work or ornamental wood-work of any kind call on Camm & Hedges, the principal lumber dealers of Petaluma.

Eat Blue Label Catsup
And Kingan Ham,
Will make you feel so good
You won't give a d——n.
Jim Weem's, poet.

Bucklens Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by Ed. Wegner.

Political Announcements.

For Coroner & Public Administrator

DR. J. S. PIERCE,

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE.

Election Nov. 8, 1898.

For Sheriff.

FRANK J. MURPHY,

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE.

Election Nov. 8, 1898.

E. F. WOODWARD

(Regular Republican Nominee)

Is a candidate for re-election to the office of

County Treasurer,

At the election Nov. 8th 1898.

CHARLES H. OHM

(Regular Republican Nominee)

Is a candidate for election to the office of

Constable, Sonoma T'p.

At the election held Nov. 8th 1898.

SHERIDAN PETERSON

(Regular Republican nominee)

For Assemblyman

For the 17th Assembly District.

Election Nov. 8th, 1898.

R. A. POPPE

(Regular Republican nominee)

Candidate for election to the office of

State Senator

At the election held Nov. 8th 1898.

M. V. VANDERHOOF

(Regular Republican nominee)

For County Assessor

At the election held Nov. 8, 1898.

For Superintendent of Schools

J. E. METZGER

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE.

Election November 8, 1898

For Sheriff

FRANK P. GRACE

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE

Election November 8, 1898

For Auditor and Recorder

WILLIAM A. MILLS.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE.

Election November 8, 1898

For Assemblyman 17th District

W. F. COWAN

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE

Election November 8, 1898

For County Surveyor

NEWTON V. V. SMYTH,

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE

Election Nov. 8, 1898.

For Treasurer.

M. D. GOSHEN

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE

Election Tuesday, Nov. 8, 1898.

HENRY SOARE

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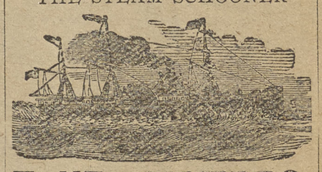
—o—

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The Only First Class Tailor in Sonoma. Suits made to Order, Repairing neatly and quickly done. I guarantee a fit and warrant all my work. Shop on Napa Street between Union Hotel and F. Clewe's Store.

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FOUR SISTERS.

THE FOUR SISTERS will make two trips a week to San Francisco, leaving Embarcadero on Monday and Thursday of each week. Shippers of fruit, wine, etc., can obtain terms by applying to owner at Jackson-street wharf, S. F., or at his residence at Embarcadero. P. O. address, Schellville, Cal.

CAPT. HAUTO, Proprietor.

Your Tax

for the coming year on baking powder will be very light if you buy *Schilling's Best* and use only one heaping teaspoonful to a quart of flour.

851

The Cut Rate Bazar

Family Roasting Pans from		35 cts up
Perfect Oil Stoves	"	50 cts up
Danish Gem Pans	"	65 cts up
Dutch Ovens	"	90 to $100
Waffle Irons	"	75 to 90 c

Perfection and Universal Food Choppers, the most perfect meat, vegetable and fruit chopper made at 1.75 Besides hundreds of other useful articles at our usual Low Prices.

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PETALUMA CAL.

NEW GOODS

Just Received a Full Line of Fall & Winter Dress Goods

FLANNELS

Ladies'-and Children's Wool & Marino UNDERWEAR.

At G. H. HOTZ'S Dry Goods Store. New Goods arriving every week

G. H. HOTZ.

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CASH DEALERS IN

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HIDES TALLOW GAME FLOUR FEED SUPPLIES GREEN and DRIED FRUITS

CORNER OF WESTERN AVENUE AND KELLER STREET

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DRIED.... FRUITS

Parties having dried fruits for sale will consult their interests by calling on

John Batto & Son,

OF VINEYARD STATION, and get their prices before disposing of the same.

Call or adddress JOHN BATTO & SON

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MRS. J. A. POPPE

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General Merchandise

HARDWARE, and AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, Etc.

Highest Market Price Paid For Farm Produce.

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San Francisco Weekly Call and Sonoma Weekly News

... FOR $2 50 PER YEAR ...

The subscription price of either paper for a year is $1.50. Why not take advantage of this generous offer and secure both papers for a little more than the price of either. Readers of the NEWS will do well to look into this matter. It is a paying investment. In one paper will be found all the local happenings, gotten up in a concise, pithy and readable manner and given to the people week by week. In the other will be found the local happenings of San Francisco and the telegraphic news of the entire world. The CALL is the family paper of the Pacific Coast and is well worth the price asked for both papers.

SONOMA NEWS $2.50 WEEKLY CALL

Address all orders to the NEWS, Sonoma, Cal.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Catholic Church. Rev. W. P. Cuill Rector. Services: Sundays, 8:30 and 11 a. m.; week-days, 7:30 a. m. School immediately after the 11 o'clock mass.

Congregational Church. Rev. Charles D. Miller, Pastor. Regular Services: Sunday, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school superintended by Mr. Chas. Potter, 10 a. m. Young Men's Bible Class at 10:00 a. m. in separate room. All young men invited. Junior Christian Endeavor, Friday afternoon. Golden Rule Reading Circle, Monday afternoon. The Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday at 7:00 p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday 7:45 p. m. The Ladies' Aid Society meets alternate Fridays; the Missionary Society, on alternate Tuesdays. Strangers are welcome at all the services.

Methodist Episcopal Church. Rev. E. E. Thompson, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. Sabbath School at 10 a. m. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young People's Society of Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.

LODGE NOTICES.

A. O. U. W.

PUEBLO LODGE No. 168, meets every first and fourth Tuesday evening of each month at Odd Fellows' Hall.

F. & A. M.

TEMPLE LODGE No. 14, meets in the Masonic Hall on the Tuesday evening on or before the full moon in each month.

I. O. O. F.

SONOMA LODGE No. 28, meets at Odd Fellows' Hall every Saturday evening at 7:30 p. m.

REBEKAH DEGREE LODGE No. 99, meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, on the second and fourth Thursday of each month.

O. E. S.

VALLEY OF THE MOON CHAPTER No. 85, meets in Masonic Hall on the Thursday evening on or preceding the full moon of each month.

O. C. F.

SONOMA VINEYARD COUNCIL, No. 1[illegible] meets the first and third Friday of each month in Odd Fellows' Hall.

N. S. G. W.

SONOMA PARLOR, No. 111, meets every Monday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall.

Y. M. I.

No. 45 meets the first and third Wednesday of each month in Odd Fellows' Hall.

U. A. O. D.

SONOMA GROVE No. 75, meets the first and third Friday of each month in Odd Fellows' Hall.

ROBERT A. POPPE

Attorney - at - Law

Office: East Side of Plaza, Sonoma

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No. 6 NAPA ST., SONOMA

First-class Work Done at Popular Prices and Guaranteed.

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Beef, Pork, Mutton, Sausage, Lard, Ham, Bacon, Butter, Eggs, Poultry & Vegetables.

Give me a call; you'll come again.

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HATCH all kinds of eggs. They show more practical progressive features than any others. Hot air in principle. Uses coal-oil for heating. We have indisputable evidence that our system is the correct one, 15,000 pleased customers getting higher percentages than from any other machines. WE PAY FREIGHT. You therefore know what a machine will cost at your door. Finest catalogue ever issued, free.

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GLEN ELLEN - - - CAL.

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Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

WHEAT $2 A BUSHEL.

Some farmers are holding their wheat because they think the price will go to $2 a bushel. The price, however, may go down and thus great losses will follow. In all matters delays are dangerous, particularly so in sickness. At the first sign of biliousness, dyspepsia, indigestion or constipation, cure yourself with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

The output of the coal mines of Wyoming is double this year what it was last.

When coming to San Francisco go to Brooklyn Hotel, 208-212 Bush street. American or European plan. Room and board $1.00 to $1.50 per day; rooms 50 cents to $1.00 per day; single meals 25 cents. Free coach. Chas. Montgomery.

"You say he is not a litterateur." "Yes." "How do you know he isn't?" "He is able to sell what he writes."

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

"The living skeleton objects to playing the second fiddle and sitting at the end of the platform," said Fatima. "There's no second fiddle about it," replied the Circassian beauty; "he's the bones."

$100 REWARD $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 930 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, 1895.

Difficult to Inflict Pain.

The doctor smoked slowly on his cigar. It was plain that he had something to say.

"I was thinking of my early college days," he said, "and of a peculiar incident that happened very soon after I began my studies. The professor was instructing the class one day on the corpuscles of the blood. In order to get some fresh blood for microscopical examination each student was ordered to tie a rag around his forefinger and strike the top of the finger suddenly with a needle with sufficient force to draw blood. Seems easy, doesn't it? Do you know there wasn't a man in the class that did it at the first attempt. It was funny to watch some of those embryo surgeons poise the needle with a determined air and launch it to within a hair space of the flesh and there stop dead. Others tried to force the needle in slowly, but paused very shortly, with an expression of pain commensurate to that of an amputation. I myself gave it up as a bad job, and hacked a cavity in my thumb with a penknife, and found it easier.

"The fact that we were very young and inexperienced is no explanation for this peculiarity, as I have since found by personal test. Almost everybody exhibited the same repugnance to inflicting pain in that manner. Try it yourself."

The other man tried and succeeded on the fourth trial.—New York Sun.

Art of Making a Mustard Plaster.

To put on a mustard plaster is not at all difficult, but to do it in the best way requires some care and skill. In the first place, remember never to give a cold mustard plaster to a patient. To a weak or sensitive person the shock is often great. Either mix with very hot water, or, better still, have a plate put where it can get warm while you are mixing. Having everything ready at hand, mustard, flour and a spoonful of molasses, with a bit of old muslin or linen—an old handkerchief is the best thing for the purpose. Stir the mustard and flour together first, making the plaster stronger or weaker with mustard as you have been directed. Add the molasses and then the water until the smooth mass is about as thick as porridge or poultice. Spread your cloth on the warm plate, using the middle portion of the linen and leaving a margin on all sides, which is to be folded back at the edges. Put a second cloth over the whole, so that the mustard is entirely hid between the two covers and keep on the plate until it is necessary to apply the plaster.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Just the Time.

This is just the time of the year we feel the muscles all sore and stiff, and then is just the time to use St. Jacobs Oil to relax them and to cure at once.

A General Proposition.

Wickwire (looking at board with "Pity the Blind" on it)—You are no more blind than I am.

Dismal Dawson—Well, what's it to you?

Wickwire—What business have you wearing that card?

Dismal Dawson—Jist as much right as anybody. I don't say I'm blind. This here is jist a abstract proposition. See?—London Tit-Bits.

Dawson City Prices.

Here is a recent bill of fare of a Dawson City restaurant: Coffee or tea, 75 cents a cup; pie, 75 cents a piece; porridge, $1.75 a plate; soup, $1 a plate; sandwiches, 75 cents each; steak, $3; a portion of candied fruit, $1; whisky, 50 cents a glass; complete table d'hote meal, half an ounce of gold.

Every Action

And every thought requires an expenditure of vitality which must be restored by means of the blood flowing to the brain and other organs. This blood must be pure, rich and nourishing. It is made so by Hood's Sarsaparilla which is thus the great strength-giving medicine, the cure for weak nerves, that tired feeling and all diseases caused by poor, impure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion. 25 cents.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.



: A COUNTRY CRACKER. :

ACCORDING to his schoolmates, Bubber Ramp was a country cracker. And who knows better a child's social and financial standing than its schoolfellows.

His face was not round and rosy like other jolly, sweet-tempered boys, for Bubber was a slender child with face pale and lanky, straight hair, streaked in color with the shades of half-pulled molasses candy. He was subject to chills and fevers which kept him away from school about half the time and gave his teacher an excuse for scolding him whenever there was no one else in particular for her to scold. His father was a section master on the Georgia railroad and they lived in the "ten-mile shanties," which were built on the side of the railroad and on the edge of a deep cut, through which the wind blew a perfect gale the whole year round.

But if by living on the cut Bubber acquired the chill and fever habit, he also gained the knowledge which enabled him to save the lives of some 500 people—Sunday school children with their friends and teachers. It was the picnic of Bubber's Sunday school, but because it fell on his chill day his mother said he could not attend. So he contented himself with walking five miles up the rilroad to Belair, the nearest station where the train would stop, with a huge bunch of flowers for his Sunday school teacher. This teacher, be it understood, was one of the people who did not know about Bubber being a country cracker, but considered him a jolly, amiable boy.

After handing the bouquet through the car window, Bubber stood for a while looking wistfully at the trainload of happy children. Then something occurred which made his schoolmates forget forever that he was homely and poor, and this is how it happened.

II.

Southward from Brazella the road drops down steadily for five or six miles. There follows the little rise to the top of Habersham hill; and then comes the sharp sag of a mile or more to Belair and the level valley of the Savannah.

John Johnson, or "Yucker," as he was called for short, was the most darling engineer on the Georgia and had the best run on the road until he joined the strike of the Knights of Labor. After the difficulty was settled and the strikers went back to work, Yucker, for the sake of discipline, was put to hauling way freight between Union Point and Augusta.

There was nothing at Brazella but the siding and the dull red station house, and little else at Belair. It wasn't often that Yucker had to leave or pick up anything at either place, and he liked to sail by both stations at top speed, and loaf further down the line to make up for it.

On this particular day, while his fireman was taking water at the big red tank at Thompson, Yucker went into the station for orders. He found that there was nothing for him at Brazella or Belair. He had nothing to leave at either station, so he climbed back into his cab, meaning to go through to Wheelers to meet the up freight. Sometimes he met it at Belair, but whenever he got the chance he ran by and trusted to luck that it would be held for him at Wheelers.

III.

The people at the station were benumbed with fright. They stared with horror-stricken faces at the oncoming engine as some great demon hurrying to destroy the excursion train with its load of human freight. Paralyzed with fear, they could neither move nor cry aloud.

In the whole crowd there was but one who could think and act. He was



"TO THIS BRAVE BOY YOU OWE THE PRESERVATION OF YOUR LIVES."

a slender, pale-faced boy, and he rushed up the track towards the coming train.

"Git out, git out," his shrill voice shouted to the men in the cab of the up freight. "Jump and run, jump and run."

He was tugging at a switch key, and they saw what he meant. So down the men jumped from the engine, while the boy ran on to the switch. His hands seemed paralyzed, so long did it appear before he forced it open, then he stepped back just as the way freight rushed by and ran full tilt into the up freight. There was a tremendous crash. The engine of the way freight rode over the other and smashed it into fragments. Then it sat down on its own cab with the forward truck in the air and one wheel whirling around like a millstone. The following cars piled up in a great heap, and over it all rose a great cloud of dust.

The terrified excursionists scrambled from their own train rushed over to the wreck and stood in speechless horror and amazement. Then the freight conductor came up and searching among the crowd led out a slender, pale-faced lad.

"To this brave boy," he said, raising his hand to attract attention, "you owe the preservation of your lives. But for his presence of mind—" Here his voice choked. With tears streaming down his face he finished the sentence by motioning toward the excursion train.

"There were more than 500 on board," said the Sunday school superintendent. "The majority of them children."

"Not a life lost," cried one of the trainmen, running up. "Yucker, his firemen and both brakemen jumped for their lives after shutting off steam



"IT'S 'BOUT TIME FOR MY CHILL," SAID BUBBER.

and putting down brakes. They came off without a scratch."

"It was a miracle," said the preacher.

"It was Bubber Ramp," cried a childish voice. "I seen him when he opened the switch."

Then the crowd surrounded the pale-faced lad, pushing and shoving to shake his hand, to touch him, or even to get a look at him. What was said or who said it no one could ever tell, but in the midst of it all there sounded the shrill whistle of a nearby sawmill.

"It's 'leven o'clock," said Bubber, looking up at the sun. "It's 'bout time for my chill, so I'd better be gittin' home." And he hurried off down the track toward the ten-mile shanties as complacently as though nothing unusual had happened.

The following week the Sunday school superintendent accompanied the railroad official when he went to tell Mr. Ramp of his appointment to a better position on the road. The superintendent, in behalf of the people on board the excursion train, presented Bubber with a bicycle and a gold watch.

"Why, Mr. Brand," said Bubber, regarding in awed astonishment the handsome wheel and timepiece, two things above all others he had most longed for, "I never done nuthin' but turn the switch key. Anybody could 've done that. I've been doin' it ever since I was goin' on seven years old."—Omaha Bee.

A Multi-Millionaire.

At 3 o'clock on the afternoon of Aug. 16, Mavro Gruenbaum had only one blue shirt, no summer coat, no money, no home even of the humblest kind except what his friend Schwartz gave him. At 4 o'clock Gruenbaum was heir to $7,500,000 and knew it.

The news of Gruenbaum's good fortune came to him suddenly as he was taking a walk and musing despondently on his misery. A casual acquaintance from Buda Pesth, Hungary, broke the wondrous news to him. It was contained in a letter from an attorney of Buda Pesth, who inquired as to the whereabouts of Gruenbaum, whose uncle had died in Turin, Italy, leaving $15,000,000 to his two nephews. The dead uncle had been a leader under Kossuth and had been driven into exile. In Italy he became a contractor and then a capitalist and when he died had amassed the fortune which he left to his nephews, whom he had never seen.

Mavro Gruenbaum arrived in New York five months ago almost penniless. He had been unable to procure work and would have starved if it had not been for Schwartz. He will share his fortune with his benefactor in adversity.

Franklin's Famous Toast.

Franklin was dining with a small party of distinguished gentlemen, when one of them said: "Here are three nationalities represented; I am French, and my friend here is English, and Mr. Franklin is an American. Let each one propose a toast." It was agreed to and the Englishman's turn came first. He arose and in the tone of a Briton bold said: "Here's to Great Britain, the sun that gives light to all nations of the earth." The Frenchman was rather taken back at this, but he proposed: "Here's to France, the moon of whose magic rays move the tides of the world." Franklin then arose, with an air of quaint modesty, and said: "Here's to George Washington, the Joshua of America, who commanded the sun and moon to stand still—and they obeyed."—Our Youth's Friend.

Scarcity of Camphor Trees.

The manufacture of camphor in Japan has fallen off considerably and many men have gone out of the business altogether. This is due to the growing scarcity of camphor trees. Japanese production is now confined almost wholly to Formosa.

To Stop Hemorrhage.

To stop bleeding from the lungs take a teaspoonful of table salt and swallow it dry. Keep perfectly quiet, in a recumbent position, until a physician arrives.

PROFITS FOR THE TATTOOER.

War Has Brought Extra Business for the Artist on Skin.

The war boomed at least one Bowery industry, says a New York correspondent. It brought grist to the mills of the "professors" who use the Japanese needle on the human skin. One of the best known tattooers has a "studio" in Chatham square, another expert can be found under the skylight of a Bowery saloon. There is no better profession for a young man to adopt, according to the leading professor, than that of tattooing, provided, of course, that the learner has a gift for the art. He modestly admits that it is a mighty poor year when he doesn't earn $5,000 or $6,000. For the benefit of those who know nothing of tattooing, it may be said that the prices vary from 25 cents to $40. You can get an anchor and three stars for 30 cents, but a Japanese dragon costs $40. "In Memory of Mother," "The Sailor's Return" and "Hope" come at about $3 apiece, and are very popular. "The Sinking Ship" has a certain vogue among the despondent, but "Hoisting the Flag," which represents a sailor turning the glorious stars and stripes loose in a gale of wind, is deservedly the most popular design. It figures on the bosoms of most American seamen. Of late, however, pictures of the Maine, the portraits of the naval heroes, eagles and flags have had the call. The professor is himself a walking art gallery. He proudly exhibits "The Crucifixion," a battle scene and several other works of his beloved tutor. One of the earliest photographs of Lillian Russell, taken when she was about 17 years old, has been tattoed on the arms of thousands of American citizens, and it is not a very attractive photograph at that. Experts say the tattoo mark is one of the best aids the police have in catching criminals. One Bowery artist makes a specialty of "covering old work" and administers cocaine when it is desired, though he says the needle doesn't hurt.

Tornado and Cyclone.

The government weather bureau has sent out the following distinction, so that all may know the difference between these two forms of atmospheric disturbance.

The tornado is a sudden outburst of wind in an otherwise quiet, sultry atmosphere; it is ushered in by a loud, indescribable roar, similar to a continuous roll of thunder; its path is very narrow—seldom more than 500 feet wide at greatest destruction; it moves generally from southwest to northeast, and rarely extends more than 20 miles; it very often rises in the air, to decend again at a point a few miles ahead; it is always accompanied by thunderstorms, with often a bright glow in the cloud; the cloud has usually a funnel shape, which appears to be whirling, though some observers have described its appearance as like that of a huge ball rolling forward. A tornado may be considered as the result of an extreme development of conditions which otherwise produce thunderstorms.

A cyclone, on the other hand, is a very broad storm, oftentimes 1,000 miles in diameter, and sometimes can be followed half around the world; the winds circulate about it from right to left, or the way one turns clock hands backward (in the Southern Hemisphere this motion is reversed). The air pressure always falls as one approaches the center, where at sea, there is often a calm, with clear sky visible at times. The cyclone winds often rise to hurricane force, but are not to be compared with the extreme violence of the tornado, before which the most solid structures are razed.

Bee Stings.

Nature has been getting information from bee-keepers as to immunity from stings. Circulars were sent to one hundred and forty-five bee-keepers in Germany. From the replies, it appears that all but twenty-six had acquired immunity, nine or so having it naturally. The number of stings required to bring the result varies from about thirty to one hundred, and the remedies applied range from tobacco juice, salvia and water to French brandy, rum, ammonia, acetate of alumnia, heat and massage. Doctor Langer, who is conducting the investigations, states that a two to five per cent. solution of permanganate of potash injected will counteract the poison. It used to be supposed that the poison of bee stings was due to formic acid; but as it has been found that heat does not destroy the poisonous activity, this can hardly be the case, and it is more likely that the toxic substance partakes of the nature of an alkaloid.

Collection of Garters.

There is one collection of garters in Normandy and another in the North of England. In one there are some 200 examples, classified into two sections—the curious and the historical. One of the most interesting of the latter class is a faded garter of green silk, sewn with a design of hearts and diamonds in gold threads, which is reputed to have belonged to the famous Miss Stewart, one of Charles II.'s favorites. Another interesting item of the collection is genuine garter once belonging to Queen Elizabeth, made of wide white satin, embroidered with silver thread and having paste buckles in the shape of stars.

She Will Be Rich.

There is considerable comment concerning Christina Linke, a servant in the house of a Vienna merchant, who has come into possession of a large fortune, inherited from her father, a usurer who was several times arrested and put into prison. The girl was brought up in the greatest penury and was entirely ignorant of the great wealth hidden in her father's house at found after his death.

The World's Newspaper Output.

The total number of copies of newspapers printed throughout the world in one year is 12,000,000. To print these requires 781,240 tons of paper, or 1,562,480,000 pounds, while it would take the fastest press in London 333 years to print a single year's edition, which would produce a stack of papers nearly fifty miles high.

White elephants have become so scarce in India that they are now protected by law. Sportsmen will be glad to know that the law is not in effect in this country.

Stiff hats cover a multitude of soft brains.

STRONG STATEMENTS.

Three Women Relieved of Female Troubles by Mrs. Pinkham.

From Mrs A. W. SMITH, 59 Summer St., Biddeford, Me.:

"For several years I suffered with various diseases peculiar to my sex. Was troubled with a burning sensation across the small of my back, that all-gone feeling, was despondent, fretful and discouraged; the least exertion tired me. I tried several doctors but received little benefit. At last I decided to give your Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The effect of the first bottle was magical. Those symptoms of weakness that I was afflicted with, vanished like vapor before the sun. I cannot speak too highly of your valuable remedy. It is truly a boon to woman."

From Mrs. MELISSA PHILLIPS, Lexington, Ind., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"Before I began taking your medicine I had suffered for two years with that tired feeling, headache, backache, no appetite, and a run-down condition of the system. I could not walk across the room. I have taken four bottles of the Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pills and used one package of Sanative Wash, and now feel like a new woman, and am able to do my work."

From Mrs. MOLLIE E. HERREL, Powell Station, Tenn.:

"For three years I suffered with such a weakness of the back. I could not perform my household duties. I also had falling of the womb, terrible bearing-down pains and headache. I have taken two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and feel like a new woman. I recommend your medicine to every woman I know."

The Round Robin.

The "round robin" had its origin several centuries ago in France.

It was used there by officers of the army as a method of expressing their dissatisfaction with the course of the king or his ministers. By signing in a circular form the leaders of the movement could not be ascertained and singled out for punishment.

The first instance on record of the use of this form of protest in the navy occurred in 1625. At the instigation of the Duke of Buckingham, the king's favorite, an English fleet, under Admiral Bennington, was dispatched to Rochelle to assist in the coercion of the Protestant subjects of Louis XIII of France. But the English tars, in common with their fellow countrymen, looked with favor upon the resistance of their coreligionists against the proselyting zeal of the French king, and they signed a "round robin," expressing their determination not to fire a shot against them, and without waiting for a reply they weighed anchor and brought their ships back to England. The admiral, however, received a peremptory order to return to Dieppe, whereupon the whole of the crews quitted the ships without further parley.—Providence Journal.

Value of Toes In Walking.

The idea that the lesser toes are necessary in walking is generally entertained, and it has been a surprise to European physicians to learn that amputation of all the lesser toes of both feet has been followed by complete recovery and the restoration to usefulness of both the feet operated upon. The feet healed slowly after the operation, but very steadily and without unpleasant complications. The operation was performed, and in a little more than a year and a half the patient danced all night and experienced no inconvenience whatever on account of having only one toe on each foot. She rides a wheel, plays tennis and enjoys every sport that girls of her age are fond of. The cause of the trouble was originally chilblains, which was neglected until it produced contraction of the muscles with the most intense pain, which was at times so severe that she could not enjoy the necessary amount of sleep. Surgeons are of the opinion that a great deal of needless suffering is endured which might be relieved by extremely simple operations on the feet.—New York Ledger.

Dodging a Shot.

When Dewey was first lieutenant of one of the gunboats which Farragut used as a dispatch boat the admiral used often to come aboard and steam up near the levee to reconnoiter. The southerners had a way of rushing a field-piece to the top of the high bank, firing point blank at the gunboat and then backing down again. Upon one such occasion Farragut saw Dewey dodge a shot.

"Why don't you stand firm, lieutenant?" said he. "Don't you know you can't jump quick enough?"

A day or so after the admiral dodged a shot. The lieutenant smiled and held his tongue, but the admiral had a guilty conscience. He cleared his throat once or twice, shifted his attitude and finally declared:

"Why, sir, you can't help it, sir. It's human nature, and there's an end to it."

The Recruit's Religion.

Captain Philip Trevor begins a paper in The Nineteenth Century on "The Catholicism of the British Army" as follows:

"What's yer religious persuasion?" said the sergeant to the recruit.

"My what?"

"Yer what? Why, what I said. What's yer after o' Sundays?"

"Rabbits mostly."

"'Ere, stow that lip. Come, now, chu'ch, chapel or 'oly Roman?"

And after explanation from his questioner the recruit replied: "I ain't no-wise pertickler. Put me down chu'ch o' England, sergeant. I'll go with the band."

Accounting For the Size of a Fee.

"It strikes me, Mr. Brief," said Mr. Dogway, "that your charge of $750 for this opinion is pretty steep."

"No doubt," said Mr. Brief. "But you see, Dogway, when you come and ask me for an opinion which violates all my convictions you've got to pay not only for your law, but for my conscience."—Harper's Bazar.

While You Sleep.

Do not have too much air blowing through your room at night, or neuralgia may creep upon you while you sleep. But if it comes, use St. Jacobs Oil; it warms, soothes and cures promptly.

FORESTALLED HIM.

The Chipper Youth Knew What Usually Happened In Such Cases.

The fresh young man with no respect in his soul for gray hairs and dyed whiskers swung himself on the car in the middle of a block, and leaning against the brake handle proceeded to roll a cigarette with great deftness. The fat man who despises the ways of the youth on general principles leaned against the window guards and watched the development of a cigarette.

"Got a match, neighbor?" inquired the fresh young man as he put the last finishing twist to his smoke.

"Young man"—began the fat man after a brief, elderly pause, calculated to greatly impress the cigarette smoker.

"Yes, I know all about"— interrupted the youth, "so you might as well choke your lecture on a bornin. I know cigarettes will kill me if I stick to 'em, but I don't care. It's an easy death. I know if I must smoke I should smoke cigars, but I don't like the color of 'em. I've got a touch of paresis now, and I'm due for more. I know you think of all the disgusting things in the world a cigarette is the worst.

"I know they undermine the constitution and are wrecking the rising generation. Now if I've forgotten anything you were going to say help me out. Come to think of it, I've got a match myself. If I keep on smoking these things, I won't be able to think at all before long. I know if you had a boy that smoked cigarettes you would lick him within an inch of his life. I nearly forgot you were going to say that. Where do you get off anyhow?"

"Here," gasped the fat man as he dropped off the platform, muttering something about what this country is coming to. And the fresh young man lighted his cigarette with a grin.—Washington Times.

The Birth of the Prince.

Paris was in an uproar. The whole city was as if insane. Church bells rang joyful peals, great guns fired equally joyful salvos, happy announcements were posted up at every point of vantage, and excited crowds besieged every entrance and avenue to the palace in a perfect delirium of joy.

Now, after many years, I find it difficult to understand—or indeed almost to realize—that many of those then shouting so enthusiastically for joy are the same people who lately yelled with savage fury: "A bas l'empire! A bas l'imperatrice!"

Equally mad was the enthusiasm, equally mad the delight, when the prince imperial was baptized, and equally mad were the howls of fury against the whole imperial family when the sad news came of the reverse the imperial army had suffered when battle after battle had been lost.

Some of the noblest, the most generous, the most self devoted men I have ever known in the course of a somewhat long life I have found among Frenchmen—men quite worthy to be classed among the grandest heroes of antiquity. But there is a reverse side to the medal, and when the tigerish nature of the excitable Frenchman is roused he is capable of a savage cruelty very near akin to that of the wild beast to which he has been compared.—Cornhill Magazine.

Culinary Information.

Mistress—Do you call this sponge cake? Why, it's as hard as it can be.

New Cook—Yes, mum, that's the way a sponge is before it's wet. Soak it in your tea, mum.—Town and Country Journal.

It Can Be Made to Go.

"The melancholy days have come;" has rheumatism come with them? It can be made to go right off by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, which cures and leaves no trace behind.

In France the oxen that work in the fields are regularly sung to as an encouragement to exertion, and no peasant has the slightest doubt but that the animals listen to him with pleasure.

Elephants on Indian railways pay at the rate of 6 cents a mile. The baggage cars have compartments for dogs, cats, guinea pigs, rabbits and monkeys.

No household is complete without a bottle of the famous Jesse Moore Whiskey. It is a pure and wholesome stimulant recommended by all physicians. Don't neglect this necessity.

The king of Greece, when conversing with the members of his family, never employs any but the English language. He seldom speaks French and only uses Greek when compelled to do so.

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A Benefactress' Kind Act.

From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. John Tansey, of 130 Baker Street, Detroit, Michigan, is one of those women who always know just what to do in all trouble and sickness. One that is a mother to those in distress. To a reporter she said:

"I am the mother of ten children and have raised eight of them. Several years ago we had a serious time with my daughter, which began when she was about sixteen years old. She did not have any serious illness but seemed to gradually waste away. Having never had any consumption in our family, as we come of good old Irish and Scotch stock, we did not think it was that. Our doctor called the disease by an odd name which, as I afterward learned, meant lack of blood.

"It is impossible to describe the feeling John and I had as we noticed our daughter slowly passing away from us. We finally found, however, a medicine



Most of the Time She Was Confined to Bed.

that seemed to help her, and from the first we noticed a decided change for the better, and after three months' treatment her health was so greatly improved you would not have recognized her. She gained in flesh rapidly and soon was in perfect health. The medicine used was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I have always kept these pills in the house since and have recommended them to many people. I have told many mothers about them and they have effected some wonderful cures.

"Every mother in this land should keep these pills in the house, as they are good for many ailments, particularly those arising from impoverished or diseased blood, and weakened nerve force."

The Place For the Repentant.

They had eloped and returned for the parental blessing.

"Father," the beautiful young woman said, "we are sorry for what we have done. Will you"—

"Then," the stern old man interrupted, "why don't you go to the lawyer around the corner? I'm no divorce court."—Chicago News.

One Consolation.

There is one consolation in being on the shady side of life. When a man gets to be 50 years or so and he says of a young woman, "Confound it, if I wasn't married already I'd marry the girl myself," he actually believes she would have him. This is as good as getting her, better perhaps.—Boston Transcript.



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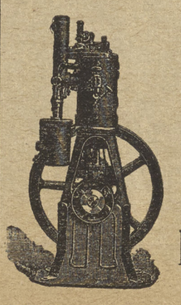
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